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Picture taken July 13, 1944 in field of Sweet Sudan being produced for seed for planting in 1945.

SWEET SUDAN GRASS

For productivity, convenience of planting and certainty of crop of nutritious forage, Sudan Grass has proven to be foremost for supplemental or emergency pasture or hay crop over a wide area of the U. S., particularly in central and southern states, since its introduction less than 35 years ago, even though when introduced it was neither sweet or juicy.

Like many other plants under constant study and experiment new and better varieties and types of Sudan are being produced by crossing, back crossing and selection. One of the latest and most promising in many respects is the new

SWEET SUDAN GRASS

This new variety is a development resulting from several years breeding work by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. This year (1944) is the first time enough seed were available to plant acreage of this new variety to produce seed in commercial quantities. The supply that will be available for planting in 1945 is limited and will doubtless be booked up long before time to plant.



An increase field of pure seed of Sweet Sudan grass grown by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in 1944. Note heavy, luxurious growth. Courtesy *Dr. R. E. Karper.

*Dr. R. E. Karper, Agronomist, in Charge Sorghum Investigations, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.

THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME PERTINENT REASONS FOR THE USE OF THIS NEW SWEET SUDAN GRASS IN AREAS WHEREVER SUDAN GRASS GROWS SUCCESSFULLY:

1. It is sweet, juicy and more palatable to livestock. This was demonstrated consistently during the years the breeding and selection were progressing. When planted side by side with Common Sudan, the cattle kept the Sweet Sudan grazed to the ground, while the Common Sudan was grazed down to the height of about one foot. In all cases the Sweet Sudan was eaten first.
2. Sweet Sudan enjoys the great advantage of having seed with glumes or hulls that are sienna or reddish brown in color. This enables a farmer to readily detect the presence of Johnson Grass seed, if any, in his Sudan Grass seed. Johnson Grass seed has glumes or hulls that are black, brownish black or blackish straw in color and such seeds are easily seen with the naked eye in Sweet Sudan Grass seed. No farmer need hesitate to plant Sudan for fear of Johnson Grass now, if he uses Sweet Sudan.

3. Sweet Sudan has had the disease resistance of Leoti sweet sorghum bred into it as well as its non-shattering seed qualities. Its disease resistant qualities alone make it far superior to the old or common Sudan.
4. Sweet Sudan is later in maturity than common Sudan thereby producing more vegetative growth and remaining green and growing longer than the common. Much more grazing can be expected which is another step ahead of the common variety, besides it produces a finer, more palatable feed. After the crop reaches maturity the stalks and stems are still eaten readily.
5. Sweet Sudan has more and broader leaves; heavier and taller stalks and stools much heavier than Common Sudan.



Sweet Sudan grass is more palatable; showing the preference of cattle for grazing on the new Sweet Sudan variety, center rows, compared with common Sudan planted alongside the Sweet; free choice of milk cows on Lubbock Experiment Station pasture. Courtesy *Dr. R. E. Karper.



A hundred acre field of Certified seed of Sweet Sudan grass growing in West Texas in 1944. Courtesy *Dr. R. E. Karper.

*Dr. R. E. Karper, Agronomist, in Charge Sorghum Investigations, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.

WRITE FOR PRICES STATING QUANTITY INTERESTED IN.

ADVANCE SEED CO.
230 So. 5th Ave.
Telephone 4-7131
Phoenix, ARIZONA



SWEET SUDAN GRASS

See inside for description and information.

Since this circular was printed originally the following was received from a very good farmer in North Texas who is running some 1500 acres. Here's what he says:

"I have been interested in your literature on Sweet Sudan, and believe you have overlooked one of the best of its many good points. It is excellent for hay, bundled, loose or baled. This could never be said for common sudan. I have 80 or 90 tons which was bundled for seed production just before frost. It is as good as any cane I have ever seen and it has so much sucrose (sugar) it apparently isn't going to dry out. That is an important fact, both from the standpoint of the seed grower, who has a valuable crop in the straw, and from the grower who may have a surplus in his green pasture crop. My crop produced 30% more bundles per acre than certified Sumac (Redtop Cane) grown adjacent to it and I believe that much difference in the tonnage, as the sudan was taller."

No comment is called for. The above statements speak for themselves.